tion to the above prices, a premium of 10 per cent has been introduced on grades A to D of non-coking coal produced from Raniganj and Korea-Rewa fields of CIL.

(b) For the last quarter of the financial year 1988-89 for which the price increase is effective the additional revenue to CIL is estimated to be around Rs. 173 crores.

(c) The revised price was arrived at after taking into account the effect of escalation in input costs upto June, 1988 on the basis of escalation formulae given by Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices in its report on the normative prices of coal for CIL.

(d) Profit/loss of CIL for the year 1988-89 will be known after the accounts for that year been finalised.

Implementation of Koel Karo Hydel Project

2853. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has been made of Koel Karo Hydel Project in Bihar during the last one year;

(b) what were the budget allotments for 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 and how much has been spent till now in this year;

(c) whether any General Manager has been posted there, if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) by when it is expected that the construction will start in full swing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAO): (a) Not much physical progress could be made at Koel Karo HE Project during the last one year due to non-acquisition of land required for the project on account of the stay granted by the Supreme Court. The Writ petition in the Supreme Court has since been disposed of in February, 1989.

(b) An allocation of Rs. 90 lakhs for 1986-87 and Rs. 100 lakhs each for 1987-88 and 1988-89 had been made for the project. An expenditure of Rs. 89.03 lakhs (approx.) has been incurred on the project from April, 1988 to February, 1989.

(c) Initially, a General Manager was posted at the project. Since the construction work of the project could not be proceeded with, the General Manager was withdrawn and a lower functionary is in position.

(d) The project construction work can be started in full swing after the land required for the project works is acquired by the Government of Bihar and handed over to NHPC and Government approval to the revised cost estimates is accorded.

MAPE adjustment by drug companies

2854. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2068 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th November, 1988 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has allowed MAPE adjustment to drug companies who went to the Bombay High Court;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the prices so fixed contain overages of vitamins on a normatic basis which are higher than the actual averages added by them;

(c) what steps have been taken to call applications from them and rectify the situation; and

(d) by when the corrective steps will be taken?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) In some cases, the revised prices have been fixed by adjusting the MAPE as admissible under DPCO, 1987.

(b) to (d) The required details to the extent available will be collected and laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

Disputes over assessed amounts

2855. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2098 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 28th November, 1988 and state:

(a) when were the amounts in respect of Dipyradamol, Doxycycline and Rifampicin assessed against each company and when were the disputes raised, and

(b) what are the details of these disputes?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Notices for recovery of amount were issued between 1984 and 1987. The pleas were raised subsequent to the notices issued in these cases.

(b) The following pleas have been made in these cases:

(i) Rise in prices of the drug subsequent to 1984 was not taken into account.

(ii) Fall in prices were already passed on to the consumers by selling the formulations at lower prices.

(iii) Set-off to be allowed for the losses incurred due to non-revision of prices for a quite long time.

(iv) Set-off to be given for the increase in prices of packing materials etc.

(v) The vires of para 7 of DPCO, 1979 is doubtful.

Mark up on drugs

2856. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2097 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 8th November, 1988 and state:

(a) on what basis his ministry decided to give 100 per cent mark up on Streptopenicillin injection;

(b) whether it is a fact that the quantity of Streptomycin and Penicillin used for injection is the same;

(c) whether it is a fact that Saridon is not an anti-malarial drug;

(d) if so, on what basis this product has been taken as Category-I;

(e) on what basis Ibuprofen plus Paracetamol has been taken as Category-I product when this combination is used as an anti-inflamatory agent; and

(f) what is the present positon of these products?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b) The required details to the extent available will be collected and laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

(c) to (f) These products were classified as Category I as per provisions of DPCO, 1987 since paracetamol was previously included in First Schedule of the DPCO, 1987. However, consequent to the shifting of paracetamol from First Schedule to the 2nd Schedule of upto, 1987, these drugs now fall under Category-II.

Import of Rifampicin

2857. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2099 given in the Rajya Sabha on 28th November, 1988 and state:

(a) the reasons for not allowing imports of Rifampicin liberally at a price not exceeding $ 160 per kg. and import of intermediates at $ 213 per kg.; and